way. He introduces himself to Brownjones as a matrinial agent and shows him the photograph of Virginia, with whom Brownjones falls madly in love. De Ville, after some parley, enters into a contract by which he engages to provide Brownjones with all he can wish for-wealth, rank, parentage and wife-on the sole condition that the other shell marry any one whom he (De Ville) may select. He gives Brownjones an irresistible magic ring to accomplish his end. The pair withdraw to make way for a chorus of milkmaids, followed by Virginia, who is lovingly received by the impatient Paul. They are joined by Lady Magnolia, the "Squire" of the village. De Ville and Brownjones reappear, the latter in the character of a jeweller. He offers trinkets and rings for sale. This reminds Paul that be has forgotten to get the allimportant wedding ring. Lady Magnolia, at De Ville's instigation, buys one, which she gives to Paul to marry rginia with. At the same time Brownjones presents rginia with a kesper. The effect of the two rings is magical. Paul and Lady Magnolia fall deeply in love with one as other and Brownjones and Virginia do the same. A body of railway laborers then appears, headed by one Samuel Nubbles, an old admirer and would-be husband of Mrs. Coxed.p. upon whom De Ville is astonished to find that his demon power is vainly employed. The fact that De Ville has already entrapped the susceptible Mrs. Cou-slep, induces him to determine to fathom Sam's secret through her. The time having arrived for the wedding nony, to the astoniahment of everybody Paul openly declares his love for Lady Magnotia, and Virginia hers for Brownjones. The trate spectators are about to take summary vengeance on the stranger (Brownfones)
when De Ville suddenly appears and declares him to be
the long-lest heir to the Marquisate of Smith.

In the second act the influence of the railway and Mr. De Ville has transformed the hamlet into the fashionable watering place, Clifton-Super-Mere. The inhabi ants have changed with it. Mrs. Cowslip has abandoned farming for the more lucrative trade of lodging house keeping, and her firstations with De Ville afford gossip and amusement to the idlers of the place. Paul, who has had a commission in the army obtained for him by his flancee, Lady Magnolia, arrives with his regiment, the 200th Highlanders, and is informed by Mildred, Alsee and Amy, now fine young ladies, of his grandmother's "goings on." He is excessively an noyed, and reads her a lecture on the impropriety of her conduct. Mrs. Constip is very angry at Paul's interference, the more so as she still retains her doubt as to his being her grandson at all, and she adores De Ville; but the latter has failen deeply in love with Virginia, and, knowing that he is powerless to influence Virginia's feelings so long as she retains the ring, artfully determines to breed dissension between herself and the Marquis of Smith. Accordingly, knowing well that the notion will be most displeasing to the Marquis, he succeeds in tempting her to become a professional beauty. He next tells Mrs. Cousilp that a fraudulent grand maternity is a sufficient reason for ceasing his attentions, and abandons her to the still faithful Sam Nubbles, whom she consents marry, provided that he will punish De V marry, provided that he will punish De Ville for his faithless behavior. Meantime his grandmother's reputation has weighed upon Faul's mind, and he determines to release Lady Magnolia from her engagement, and returns her the wedding from yich she gave him. The effect is magical both are "disiliusioned," and no longer care for one another. Scarcely have they come to their somes when Lord Smith discovers Virginia, in her quality of professional beauty, posing to a dozen photographers. His aristocratic instincts are terribly shocked, and when he upbraids her she loses her temper and throws her ring into the sea. A precisely similar effect to that experienced by Magnolia and Paul is felt by Virginia and the Marquis. They become absolutely indifferent to one another. De Ville, overloyed at the success of his plans, makes ficree love to Virginia, but her love to Paul has returned, and the Mephastophelean gentleman is confronted by a crdy sam Nubbles, burning to carry out his promise to Mrs. Constip.

Of course De Ville maines at the navvy's threats, until he learns that Sam's defiance of him is due to the fact he

promise to Mrs. Conselip.
Of course De Ville senies at the navvy's threats, until he learns that Sam's defiance of blm is due to the fact he is the fourteenth calld of a fourteenth calld, and born in a can'! They fight with broadswords, and Nubbles flings De Ville into the sea. He is expecting to be arrested for the crines when De Ville appears, perfectly restored, and claims Virginia. But he is at once folled, for she has just become Paul's wife. Enraged thereby, De Ville proceeds to keep Broanjones, allias Lord Smith, to his contract, and condemns him to marry Mrs. Conselip. The unsappy nobleman, baring his neck, impiores the old woman to save him from such a fate and bid him hang himself. But by the action he reveals the mark of a pattle of strawberries on his neck. The evidence is convincing, he is Mrs. Constip's long-lost grandson, and as no man may marry bis grandmother he, too, is saved from DeVille's machinations. Even the discovery that Faul is the real Marquis of Smith is compensated by the Lady Magnolia bestowing her hand and fortune on Brownjones, and De Ville, balled on every hand, departs in an elevator to the congenial atmosphere of a red-hot planet.

MUSICAL NOTES.

There will be no performance at the Bijou Theatre this evening, the house being closed for the final rehearsal of "Virginia," to be produced to morrow

The Lenox Hill Vocal Society, under direction of Mr. J. R. Romeyn, will give the first concert of its second season in Chickering Hail on Saturday evening, Janpar 20, producing, for the first time in New-York, Baint-Sadne's "The Lyre and the Harp," a cantata for soll, chorus and orchestra.

Mr. T. C. DeLeon, manager of the Mobile Theatre, a gentleman very popular in that city, and much liked and respected in theatrical circles, was the recip-ient of a testimonial gift, on New Year's Day, from all

For the endowment in perpetuity of a new ward in the Hahnemann Hospital on Fourth-ave., between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth-sts., four performances of "The Pirates of Penzance" will be given at the Academy of Music on the afternoons and evenings of January 26 and 27. The ladies in charge of the project have obtained permussion from the Po-lice Commissioners for members of the Sanuary 25 and 27. The ladies in charge of the project have obtained permission from the Police Commissioners for members of the force to sell tickets for these performances, and it is designed that the Policemen's chorus in the opera shall be sung by veritable policemen.

The sale of seats for the Cincinnati Opera Festival has been successful, yielding a sum sufficient to cover the entire estimated expense of the festival, with nearly 1,200 seats remaining to be disposed of in the ordinary way. The total of premiums paid over and above the fixed price (of \$14 each) of season tickets, is about \$27,000. The single premiums ranged from \$80 to a nominal sum, the average being about \$10. The total of the sales to date is about \$65,000. The festival begins on Monday, January 29, and ends with the seventh performance at a matine on Saturday, February 3. The works to be given are "Traviata," "L'Africa'ne," "Sonnambula," William Tell," "Semiramide," "Fliegende Holläuder" and "Don Glovanni," The artists are those of Mr. Maplegon's company, including Mme. Patti and Scalchi; and Mme. Albani will sing Amina and Scalch.

GALLMEYER IN ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 7 .- Gallmeyer is the greatest foreign success ever appearing to St. Louis. The sign "Standing room only" was out at 7:30 p. m. The house was nearly all sold for the week.

DRAPER, PROCTOR, AND YOUMANS.

A CARD FROM PROFESSOR YOUMANS. Tothe Editor of The Tribune.

SiR: I have to thank you both for printing Mr. Proctor's letter and for the note you append to it, suggesting a possible error in the representation or construction of what I really said in a burried interview with your reporter. In referring to Mr. Proctor I certainly intended nothing in the way of a disparaging contrast with Dr. Draper. What I meant to intimate was that in the division of labor which has been necessitated by the progress of astronomy, Henry Draper's reputation will rest in future upon his special discoveries and active experimental work, in which the laboratory was com-bined with the observatory, and in contradistinction to that field of more passive observation, mathemat-ical exposition, and philo-opine the ght of which I hamed Mr. Proctor as an example—and might have named Herschel—and in which I also at the same time contrasted the younger Draper with his father, attnough Dr. John W. Draper was eminent in both these great departments of scientific activity.

Very respectfully,

New-York, Jan. 3, 1883

A POLYGAMOUS " LIVING SKELETON."

The leading "living skeleton" at Bunnell's Museum has been the cause of considerable gossip in the small but fashionable circle of living skeletons. Among his friends and fellow-workers, Bunnell's skeleton-not the skeleton of Mr. Bunnell-is known as Isaac W. Sprague. Some years ago, when the skeleton business was more brisk toan it has been lately, Mr. Sprague was considered by young and giddy girls a "catch." It was summer, when all the students at ward were away, that Mr. Sprague succeeded in woolng, winning and finally marrying a Boston girl. Time rolled on its endless pourse, but the sketeton still remained a sketeton, al though his wife had hope that he might some day outgrow it. The business of Mr. Sprague called him away from home a great deal, and it was in his absence that Mrs. Sprague no doubt realized that marrying skeletons was not what it was "cracked up" to be. But she con-tinued to be Mrs. Sprague and is so still. In her home near Boston she lives with her three sons, and the living skeleton " provides for her support and that of

It was when the "Contest ofB eauty" was at its height that the "living skeleton" fell in love with one

of the "beauties." The object of his affections was Minuic Thompson, who appeared in the contest labelled No. 72. She is said to be large and homely. One wet and sloppy afternoon, when the attendance was small at the Museum and there was nothing else to do, the skeleton said to the "beauty":

"How would you like to marry me?"

The beauty hished and looked thoughtful, but uttered not a word. Nothing passed between them further until they met again at the "Contest of Beauty" in Brooklyn. "It was then," said the heauty, "that I crushed him utterly," No one who has ever seen the skeleton would doubt for a moment that he had been "crushed niterly." They were married one week ago last Saurusay. And it is while they are spending their housymoon that the flist Mrs. Sprague is said to be preparing herself for a descent on the skeleton and the second Mrs. Sprague.

A Taisene reporter called at Bunnell's Museum yesterday afternoor to learn the particulars is regard to the ways of the polygamous skeleton. The Museum was, properly speaking, slosed, but cutrance could be made through aside door. The reporter found the employes hard at work secting ready for a change of bill to-day. The air seemed to be in need of more change than the bill. It was redicint of monkeys, stuffed cows and tattooed Greeks. The "living skeleton" was absent. But one of the agents of the Museum volunteered to furnish all the information desired. This is what he said: "On, I know the skeleton first rate. He and his wire were at my house this morning."

"Is he anticipating any trouble with his first wife "
"Well, yes, somewhat. He's very nervous about it, and is antious to get out of town as quick as he can."

"He acknowledges that he has a second wire, does he'"

"Oh, of course he does. He got tired of having his first wife run away with his money and raise. Cain, so

he i" "Oh, of course he does. He got tired of having his first wife run away with his money and raise Cain, so first wife run away with his money and raise Cain, so he thought he di make a change. He's been supporting his first wife, and says he things he has got things fixed so that she will not make any trouble. But he is nervous about it still. He and his second wife are going now to Chicago to fulfill an engagement there—or rather, its the skeleton's engagement. Next summer he will travel with Barnum's show."
"Do you think the first wife of the skeleton will make any trouble !"
"Well. I soould smile. She's a rattler when she lots

"Well, I should smile. She's a rattler when she lots loose. Tuere'li be music yet."

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8-1 a. m .- The barometer is highest in Dakota and lowest in the Maritime Provinces of Canada. General rains have fallen in the Southern States. Northerly winds prevail in the Northwest; in the other districts they are light and variable. The temperature has failen in the Northwest and Lake region; in the other districts it has remained nearly stationary.

Indications for to-any For the Middle Atlantic States, colder fair weather, winds mostly northerly, stationary or higher pressure. For New-England, colder fair weather, westerly winds veering to northerly, higher pressure.

HOURS: Morning. 1284567891012123	Night.

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by the inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 5th preceding undulght. The tregular white line represents the oscillar by the mercury during these hours. To broken or dotted has represent the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at 1 TRIBUNE OFFICE, Jan. 8-1 a. m.-The movement in

the barometer yesterday was upward. Cloudy weather, the barometer yesterday was upward. Cloudy weather, with some sleet, was followed during the second quarter by fair and clear weather. The temperature ranged between 28° and 38° the average (31%°) being 3%° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 7%° higher than on Saturday.

Colder and clear or fair weather may be expected today in this city and vicinity.

OPENING OF A NEW CHAPEL.

The chapel of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, at Sixtieth-st., was formally opened yesterday. The structure is of brown stone, and it is finished in woods, the ornamentation being very pleasing. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of The Christian Advocate, preached the sermon. He was assisted in the service by the Rev. Drs. Chapin and Fowler. After the sermon, Bishop Harris adminis-tered the Holy Communion. Dr. Buckley's theme was "The Methodist Episcopal Church," his text being Acts xxiii., 6: " Men and brethren, I am a Pharisce, the son of a Pharisce." Dr. Buckley stated that the word Methodist substituted for Pharisee, would indicate the purpose of his discourse. He then said in substance:

ist substituted for Pharisee, would indicate the purpose of his discourse. He then said in substance:

There are three grand divisions among Christians, the Roman Catholic, the Greek and the Protestant Churches. They agree in some things, while in others they disagree. I shall first consider what the Methodist Church has in common with other Evangelical churches, and then what the Methodist Church offers which other Evangelical churches do not present. In common with other churches it has the Bible, and next, an open Bible, in interpreting which no deacon, priest or bishop is to be believed simply because he is such. Methodism, further, has a regularly organized ecclesiastical body and the two Scriptural sacraments, while the Roman Church declares that there are seven, adding those of penance, confirmation, orders, extreme unction and matrimony. We, with other denominations, protest against these five. We believe in one God, regarding him as a person; we hold the doctrine of the Trinity, not pretending to understand it, and believing that it cannot be understood. We also hold the doctrine of the atonement, We excluded Dr. Hiram W. Thomas from the Church bocause he held that the ceath of Christ, as a denth, had no more to do with the salvation of men than did the death of a marryr. We teach he doctrine of the equality of privilege under the Gospel; we teach a system of holy living as distinct from the matter of holiness, about which there is dispute. We teach a hystem of holy living as distinct from the matter of holiness, about which there is dispute, we teach a system of holy living as distinct from the matter of holiness, about which there is dispute, we teach a system of holy living as distinct from the matter of prolines where he was the founder of this point.

An of the description in the that one will be saved and some lost when all stand at the day of judgment. On these we rest and claim to be part of the orthodox Church. In points wherein we differ from other charches we offer an Arminian theology in di

ism.

Next we present a forcible, energetic style of preach Next we present a forcible, energetic style of preaching. Our tilnerancy compels this. A true Shebodist minister cannot be crozen up. A preacher without force and energy is a nul desideratum in the Methodist Church. Again, we offer extinordinary works and a special class of means of grace, in our love feasts, our wateninghts, and our class-meetings. A Methodist Church These are not for what we learn, but for what we feel. Extraordinary facilities are given to women; we allow them to speak and pray, but not preach; and I nope we never shall, for the same reason that I would save woman from the muddy pool of polities. They cannot afford to risk their home influence for such a purpose. Another special feature of Methodism is "the witness of the spirit." Total abstinence is still another. Our ministers are universally totally abstinent regarding apprituous liquors, and hearly so reaching much riquors. Methodism is the worst fee of the liquor lowerest.

We present a universal front against the attempts of Romanism to destroy our public schools, and if from will show itself at the polis in this matter, nearly the whole Methodiat Ediscopal Caurch will meet it there. We oppose it only as it opposes our institutions. We offer a settled ministry, the average changes being less than in other denominations, as regards the church. We are a stimulating bouy. We are not an ideal church, and other caurches have some good things which we do not possess. Methodism is suited largely to the genius of the American people; the Procestant Episcopal Church is better suited to some communities than in others; but the Methodiat Episcopal Caurch is suited suited for the middle classes; and to the very poor, because, if good Methodists, they will not remain se; not to the very rice, because, as a class, they will not have sincerying Church in the middle classes; as a class, they will not have sincerying Church and lives. Methodism succeeds with the middle classes; we cannot compete with iturgical forms and claborate music. You cannot have the wints of an eagle on the body of a flow. This course will live and flourish, therefore, as it adverse to Methodism. We do not proselyte, but we have our own itself. Every city and community should have in it a Methodist Episcopal Cauren, for it meets exclain wants otherwise not met. Let this building be a genuire Methodist Episcopal Cauren. We present a universal front against the attempts of

A SERMON BY A CANADIAN PREACHER.

The Rev. Dr. S ewart, of Toronto, preached twice yesterday in the First Baptist Church, at Park d Thirty-ninth-st., and after the morning sermon he administered the communion. There has been no one railed to succeed the Rev. Dr. Peddie, who prenched his first sermon in his new church in Philadelphta yesterday. Dr. Stewart is of medium height, with a high forehead. He wears a full beard, which, like his hatr, is black tinged with gray. When preaching he stands with one hand in his coat, making an occasional gesture with the other. He spoke without notes in rather a high key. He occasionally dropped his voice at the end of a sentence, to emphasize a statement. His sermon was full of poetical and Scriptural quotations, and was much liked by the audience. His text was the first verse of the 23d Psalm: The Lord is my Shepherd. I shall not want." The preacher said in

with David, "The Lord is my Shepherd." The palm from which my text is taken was written 3,000 years ago, but its sentiment is not old more out of date. It has an individual. On the prima facte evidence are insteaded from the gave His life for His sheep. But it is not enough that Jehovah is a Shepherd. He must be my Shepherd, and that they are in the manner indicated. Having noticed the fact, let us see the conclusions "I shall not want." If we have the sam we have all the heat, light and life-giving power to be derived from the sun. If we have Jehovah is a Shepherd for all classes of men in their various conditions of life. If we accept Him, we shell dwell in His house forever.

Table by the Controller, The committee hold that the banks are insplied and the committee and the cown risk, and that they are liable for the entire amount. One check in raticular was for \$57,000, was represented by Poik as Treasurer and made payable to Poik as an individual. On the prima facte evidence the banks are liable and the committee oxiging the banks are liable and the committee oxiging the prima facte evidence the banks are liable and the committee oxiging the service of the prima facte evidence the banks are liable and the committee oxiging the service an individual. On the prima facte evidence the banks are liable and the committee oxiging the service oxiging the prima facte evidence the banks are liable and the committee oxiging the service and individual. On the prima facte evidence the banks are liable and the committee oxiging the service and individual. On the prima facte evidence the banks are liable and the committee oxiging the service and made payable to Poik as Treasurer and the committee oxiging the service as an individual. On the prima facte evidence the banks are liable and the committee oxiging the prima facte evidence the banks are liable and the committee oxiging the poik an individual. On the pr

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

TAXATION IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Special Committee which was appointed by the last Legislature to inquire into the question of railroad taxation, and which has held meetings in every section of the State, has prepared a report which will be submitted to the Legislature very soon after the seasion submitted to the Legisla ure very soon after the seasion opens. The committee heard a great deal of evidence and received suggestions from prominent citizens, officials and railroad men, and its report fills a pamphlet of twenty-eight pages. The chief oldest of the appointment of the committee was to devise some method of forcing the railroad companies to pay an equitable proportion of tax, but the largest stumbling block in the way of accomplishing that object was found to be irreposlable charters granted to the railroad companies by former legislatures, and which exempt their property partially or wholly from taxation. In most cases these charter require the companies to pay a State tax and exempt them from municipal taxation. Some of the companies are required to pay to local tax of 1 per cent on the value of all their property except 100 feet in width of road-bed and ten acres at

The committee finds that the irrepealable charter cannot be got rid of except by the adoption of a new cannot be got rid of except by the adoption of a new Constitution, but it believes that without that the companies can be compelled to pay more than they do now. To accomplish this the committee proposes an entirely new system of taxation for the railroads. At present the valuations are practically fixed by the railroad officials, for if the values returned by the local assessors are too high, an appeal is taken to the State Railroad Commissioner who reduces them. The new plan proposed by the committee is to assess the taxes on the original cost of the roads and equipments which can be definitely ascertained. The committee will also recommend that the values returned by the local assessors shall be the fixed basis of local taxation, and that the Railroad Commissioner shall be deprived of the right of revision. Another recommendation is that nunnicipalities will be given the right to sue for local taxes, and that an not be passed specifically defining what railroad property is exempt from taxes by the irrepealable charters. The report suggests that the collection of the State tax on railroads be taken out of the hands of the Controller and that his dudes in that respect be performed by Railroad Commission such as New-York is about to have, the commission to consist of three members and to be appointed by the Governor, their terms of office to begin and end with ms. This commission is to have power to ascertain the actual cost of the railroads without reference to the report made by the corporations themselves. Constitution, but it believes that without that the com-

THE DRESSED-BEEF BUSINESS.

There is no special significance in the transfer of the entire regulation of the live-stock traffic of the New-York Central Railroad from Samuel Goodman, assistant general freight agent, to John B. Dutener, superintendent of live stock, which was declared in an Albany dispatch yesterday to be a movement against the trade in Western packed beef. The change was made some time ago, Mr. Dutcher assuming charge of the rate-making on local live-stock ousiness as well as the through shipments which he had before under his charge. It is stated that Mr. Goodman was relieved of this work be-

was any dressed-beef company organized in Mr. Vanderbilt's interest, and no attempt has been made by or for him to discourage that business. If New-York wants Western packed means it will get them, and we are not going to oppose any obstacle to the development of the trade."

No progress has been made in the atrangement of the details of the five stock poor since the transier to it of the dressed-meals traffic. The obtainess has not been developed similically to alarm the roots which are now almost entirely interested in the transportation of cattle. No change has been made in the established difference of 60 per cent between the rates on live stock and those on dressed means. The main opposition met by the persons who are secalist to introduce dressed means into the New-York market comes from the slaugater-house interesss in this city.

LITIGATION SETTLED.

It was reported yesterday that the West Shere and Hoosac Tunnel Railroad Companies had come to an agreement whereby all litigation between the com-

placed on a satisfactory basis.

General Winslow said last evening: "The report is panies have made an agreement for the discontinuane cipal cause of litration lay in certain property which both companies claimed along their routes. By the agreement reached, the West Shore Company has acquired from the Hoonge Tunnel Company the title to all the property in dispute. This property lies in Manison and Oneida Counties. The deeds were seat up on Saturday night to be recorded, and so the whole matter has been arranged satisfactority, an ead being put to what this got have

AN OLD WOMAN MISSING.

Captain Schultz, who was on duty at Police Headquarters last night, sent out a general alarm directing the police to search for Mrs. Ann Gilling, sixty five years old, who disappeared from the house of her son, P. C. Gilling, at No. 999 Washington ave., Morrisania, on Christmas evening. Mrs Gifling left her son's house, intending, it was thought, to visit a relation in Brooklyn. Her con tinued absence did not cause alarm until yesterday when the family learned that she had never reaches her friends in Brooklyn. Information that she was missing was taken to Pouce Headquarters last evening by her daughier, who were diamonds and a fur-in ed cloak, and was accompanied by a and a fur-lived clock, and was accompanied by a maid and a little girl. The daughter hetrayed much excitement. She looked over the police records without finding any trace of her mother. In conversing she hinted that her mother had left her house in Morrisania after a misunderstanding with another member of the family. Capitain Schultz thought that Mrs. Gilling had gone to the looks of some acquaintance in the city, and that she would return to some acquaints soon. return home again scon.

HIS FIFTY-SECOND RESCUE.

Three young men, partly intoxicated, were fooling on the per at the foot of West Eleventh-st. yesterday afternoon, when suddenly one of them, Francis Kain, of No. 202 West Eleventh-st., was thrown overboard. He struggled desperately in an effort to gain the pier, but was unsuccessful. Captain McEuroe, of the Life Saving Service, happened tain McEarce, of the Life Saving Service, happened to be in West-st, and we out he attation jumped into the water after the drowning man. Kain had sunk for the last time when Captain McEarce seized him and with much difficulty gained the pier. The almost drowned man was taken to the Charles Street Police Station, and after a time re-suscitated and taken home. This makes the fitty-second person Captain McEarce has saved from drowning.

TREASURER POLK'S CRIME.

SOME STRANGE DEVELOPMENTS WHICH MAY MAKE SEVERAL BANKS LIABLE FOR A LARGE SUM-POLK ARRESTED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 7 .- Startling developments in the case of the defaulting State Treasurer ame to light to-day. The committee of the Legislature in investigating the deficit made a minute examination of Polk's checks on banks, and dis covered gross irregularities in their issuance which, in the opinion of the committee invalidate them and make the banks cashing them liable for nearly \$300,000. The law prescribes that a person having money due him from the State shall obtain from the Controller a payable war ant on the Treasurer for the amount. The Treasurer then files the warrant as a youcher and issues a check which must be countersigned by the Controller. These irregular checks were given by Polk, as Treasurer, payable M. T. Polk without formality of countersignature of the Controller or the issuance of payable warrants by the Controller. The committee hold that the banks in paying these checks did so at their ment No. 36 Hester-st., owned by M. Hoffner, caused a damage of upwards of \$1,000,

ment, and to-day the bank directors are in consultation with their attorneys.

The committee believe that Polk was bled to a great extent by the members of the last Legislature, who, knowing he was short, took advantage of the fact to obtain money from him.

ARREST OF A BLACKMAILER.

ATTEMPT TO GET MONEY FROM MRS. RICH.

LETTERS SENT TO HER BY THE PRISONEE—HOW HE

ARRESTED IN TEXAS. NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 7 .- A dispatch from San Antonio, Tex., to The Times-Democrat reports the arrest there of Marshall T. Polk, the defaulting Treasurer

COMMANDER GYE ROBBED.

HIS VALISE, CONTAINING ALBANI'S DIAMONDS, TAKEN FROM HIS SEAT IN A TRAIN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7 .- Commander Gye, who

eft the St. George's Hotel Saturday night, shortly after 0 o'clock, and took a train for New-York at the Pennsylvania Station, at Broad and Market-sts., was robbed of \$50,000 worth of jewels and other property belonging to Madame Albani. He was unaccompanied, and on taking his seat placed alongside him on the cushion a black leather travelling bag, bearing his initials, " H. F. G.," in old English characters, and his crest stamped in gold thereon. The following is a list of the lost property: \$100 in bills, one pearl pin, one diamond pin, one coral and gold snake ring, one Roman gold ring, three sets of gold studs, one ivory and gold stud, one silver eigarette case, one meerschaum pipe, one checkbook of Mesars, Coutts & Co., London, one check for \$4,400 to the order of and indorsed by G. Franchi and signed by J. H. Mapleson and Herbert F. Gye, one check for \$150 to the order of and indorsed by J. Lavine and signed by J. H. Mapleson, some letters and miscellaneous articles.

In addition to the valuable jewelry, cash, checks and private papers as given in this list furnished by the police the bag contained a very valuable pair of solitatre diamond earrings, presented to Madame Albani, the wife Ernest Gye, the impresario, by the late Czar of Russia. The stones are almost phenomenal in size, perfectly matched, and remarkable for their brilliancy and purity. Madame Albani is hourly expected to arrive in New-York from Europe, and her brother-in-law had brought the jewels over for her with

other valuable jewelry. Possibly of even greater value than the jewels was the duly signed and witnessed contracts between Ernest Gye and Madame Nilsson stipulating for the lady's performance under Mr. Gye's management during the present season, in view of the fact that legal proceedings founded upon the validity of this contract are at present pending to prevent Madamo

shipments which he had before under his charge. It is stated that Mr. Goodman was relieved of this work becausehls office duties were ample for his attention, and in order to prevent any possible inequalities in the rates made on local and through business of this nature.

A prominent official of the New-York Central said last evening: "It is a mistake to suppose that the Central has ever lifted a fluger against the dressed-meats business to New-York. We are perfectly willing to do all the business of that kind whole is offered to us. We will built refriserator cars for it if they are wanted, and we would be willing to go so far as to have the use of ears that have been built by private parties. We take all the dressed meats traffic that comes to us, as we are indifferent as to whether we carry the beef alive or packed, provised we

carry the beef alive or packed, provided we get the established rates. There nover was any dressed-beet company organized in Mr. Vanderbilt's interest, and no attempt has been made by or tor him to discourage that business. If New-York wants Western packed means it will get them, and we are not going to oppose any obstacle to the development of the trade."

No progress has been made in the atrangement of the detaits of the five slock pool since the transact tottof the dressed-meats traffic. The business has not osen developed similarity interested in the transportation of cattle. No change has been made in the established difference of 60 per cent between the rates on live stock and those on dressed meats. The main opposition met by the persons who are secaing to introduce dressed meats into the New-York market. Coinnel Mapleson said at the Layfitt House that he should country at the value of the introduce dressed meats into the New-York market. Coinnel Mapleson said at the Layfitt House that he should roughly estimate the value of the levelry at \$50,000. The check for \$54,400 had been paid over to Maitame Patti's representative, M. Franchion, on Saturday affermoon for scattive, M. Franchion, on Saturday affermoon for scatting the case for the care. carry the beef alive or packed, provided we the curs. He at once returned to the city, and on making

\$4,400 had been paid over to Mastame Patti's representative, M. Franchion, on Saturday afternoon for her performance of Lucia at the Acatemy of Music. Commander Gye had been anxious, he added, that the fact that Madame Albani's historic ear-drops being among the stylen property should not be too widely disseminated, as the care with which he had severily borne them across the billows of the broad Atlantic, and carried them safely ashore unobserved by the proverbially inax-eyed Custom House officials, might not be regarded with complacency by the Collector of the Port of New York.

Unfortunately, however, Colonel, Mapleson told the story before he received a visit early yesternay

story before he received a visit early yesternay morning from the unfor unate geotleman.

MATTHEW FRANCIS WHITTIER.

Boston, Jan. 7 .- Matthew Francis Whittier, the only brother of John Greenleaf Whittier, died to day of rheumatism after a long titness. He was seventy years old, and was formerly an employe in the Boston Custom House. Many years ago he wrote saures over the signature of "Etnan Spike."

JEAN BAPTISTE AUGUSTE CLESINGER Paris, Jan. 7.-Jean Baptiste Auguste lostuger, the distinguished French sculptor, is dead.

M. Cléainger was in Besançon about 1820. He studied nder bi- father and in Italy, and in 1844 he nequired popularity by his bust of scribe. Among his other works are : "A Girl Bitten by a Serpont," a statue of Louise of Savey, colossal busts of "Liberty" and "Fraternity," a statue of Rachel as Phadra, a statue of "Tracedy" for the Theare Français, equestrian statues of Francis I. and of Napoleon L. for the Louvre, a "G pay Girl," a bust of Charlotte Corday and two statnes of Sappho. He also executed many other works nes of cappin. He also executed hany other works relating to classical and mythological subjects. In 1867 he made busts of the Car of Russia and the Kins of Prussia for the Hotel de Ville, and in 1869 he produced a statue of "Cleopatra in the Pressure of Casar." He married the daughter of "George Sand."

WILLIAM A. SEAVER.

William A. Seaver, a writer for Harper's eriodicals, died of acute pneumonts at his home in Mount Vernon yesterday, age sixiy-nine. Mr. Seaver was formerly the editor and part proprietor of The Buffulo Courier. For several years he was president of Ragalo Courier. For several years he was president of the Adriatic Fire Insurance Company of New-York. He was editor of "The Drawer" in Harper's Monthly and of the personal column in Harper's Weekly. He was the personal friend of many of the best known men in literary and social circles, and being of keen intellect his companionship was at all times enjoyable. Mr. Seaver leaves a wife, but no children. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

REPORTED INGOT COPPER POOL

IRV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, Jan. 7 .- The Journal says: "For some time past there have been rumors of the formation of a pool by manufacturers and dealers for the purchase of a large quantity of ingot copper, but the particulars of a large quantity of next copper, but the particulars were kept private until a few days ago, wien, we are informed, the business was consummated. As near as can be learned, the transaction embraced 12,000,000 pounds of lake ingot at 12 cents a pound, deliveries from January to April. This embraced all the copper that the companies had to sell during those months. The effect of this movement on the market should be to strengthen prices, but so far there is no purceptible change. Lake can be bought in round lots at 18 cents cash, and Baltimore can be purchased at 17 cents. In a jobbling way prices take a higher range."

RUMORED DISCREPANCIES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Jan. 7 .- The Journal says: On saturday afternoon 'here was a rumor that some discancles existed in the building returns of the Boston Post Office extension, but after considerable investigaon it is impossible to ascertain whether there is any undation for the report. If any difference exists it is ore than probable that an investigation will show that he matter is susceptible of full and satisfactory ex-

CONSENT TO A CONSECRATION DENIED. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 7 .- The Standing

Committee of Episoopal Churches of the Springfield Diocese have unanimously refused to give consent to the consecration of the Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, of New-Orleans, lately elected Bishop of the Diocese of Mississippi.

TO PLAY AGAINST ALL COMERS.

Captain Mackenzie, the chess champion of America, will give an exhibition of simultaneous play against all comers at the rooms of the Mauhattan Chess Club, No. 110 East Fourteenth-st., this evening. Strangers are welcome to take part in the contest. DAMAGE IN A TANEMENT HOUSE.

A fire that broke out shortly after 11 o'clock

last night on the third floor of the five-story brick tene-

thirty-four years old, was arrested in Broad-way last evening and locked up at Police Headquarters on a charge of attempted blackmail. He refused to tell where he lived, and the police thought that he had given a wrong account of him-self, as the name "Hewett" was stamped on his underclothing. He had been trapped in an attempt to extort money from the family of Henry Rich, the merchant who disappeared mysterously from his home, at No. 252 East Fifty-third-st. on December, 4.

WAS CAPTURED.

A well-dressed, intelligent-looking man, who said

that he was William Harrison, a hotel-keeper,

Mrs. Rich received a letter on December 26, which caused her to think at the time that her husband had been abducted by persons who were holding him for a reward. Portions of the letter read as fol-

I see by the papers that you seem to think that foul play has been the cause of Mr. Rich's disappearance. The writer has presumed you had been advised regarding the condition of Mr. Rich. The person who has him is well known to you, We have tried hard to have him write to you, or go with him to you and deliver Mr. Rich, and get the reward you have offered, but he says you can afford to pay more, and then we presume he is alraid to do it now. The person who has him new did not kidnap him, but found him in New-Jersey and brought him over to New-York and has been keeping him since. Mr. Rich is partly deranged at times, but has good care and plenty to eat and is contented. We think there are two prominent detectives that also know of his location, and if it were known to others, our lives would be in danger. The institute is within twenty-five miles of New-York, but its place is a secret. We don't want apy money unless we can do you some good or put you in the way of getting him. There are many around you that you cannot trust and we cannot.

There was no signature. Relatives of Mrs. Rich showed the letter to Superintendent Walling and Inspector Byrnes, who said that the writer evidently was a blackmailer. By the advice of the police, the following personal notice was published:

ASYLUM .- Call or write for information a dead secret.

Asylum.—Call or write for information a dead secret.

On the day after the notice was published, another letter from the blackmailer was received. A portion of it was as follows:

I find it impossible to call on you to-day as I think I am suspected. I may be mistaken, but I cannot run any chances at the present time, and to communicate any plans in writing now would be premature. The principal of the asylum has had a close watch kept over me for twenty-four hours. The personal was discussed and commented on considerably in my presence to try and see if any connection with it could be traced to me in any of my actions, I was also informed that two of our immates were to be removed the coming week so one of our guards said, and one would be the old man. If so, I will know it, and will know to what locality he will be sent. Did it ever occur to you that it might be to some one's advantage to put Mr. Rieh out of the way or make him insanc, so that he could not transact any business if From what I can learn the incarceration of Mr. Rieh was planned and executed by outside persons who have received more than the offered reward for their dirty work.

After some further correspondence in the same

After some further correspondence in the same strain, the rascal wrote the following on January 6: MRS. RICH: I have tried all my persuasive power, but the man I have to deal with is like atone. He knows the risk ac takes and will not do anything to ald me or jus-tice. My little money offered bim would not move him, and I am done for at present, unless you or you man, and I am done for at present, unless you or your relatives are willing to advance enough to let me carry out my plans. It you think you cannot trust me, don't do it. I might carry it through to-night or to-morrow night or Monday night, but don't think for a moment that any detective can find anything of this asylum. It

Yesterday a messenger was sent to Mrs. Rich's house for the \$300. He carried a letter in which the following instructions were laid down:— To-night, not sooner than 2 a.m., with one or two trusted friends, in a carriage closed; come to the foot of East Fifty-fifth-st. If the tide is running down you will see a boat coming from above with three persons in it, bugging the shore. Call out "Ward." The boat will land the person you want. Detective Sergeants Haley and Ruland followed the messenger, who was met by the black-mailer at Broadway and Eleventh-st. The latter

SUICIDE OF A COFFEE MERCHANT.

Moses G. Hanauer, of No. 207 West One-hundredand-twenty-eighth-st., was found yesterday by the police, shot in the head with a pistol-ball, at Washington. The family were informed immediately. They stated to a TRIBUNE reporter last night that Mr. Hanauer had last been seen by his brother at 3 o'clock on Saturdayafternoon. He left his office at No. 111 Front-st, a: that time and told his brother that he was going home. He had intended going with his wife to a party on Saturday evening, and she was dressed and waiting at the time appointed. Two years ago he dealt extensively in coffee, being at that time a member of the firm of Moyer Brothers when the tirm failed. Mr. Hannaer took this financial trouble very much to heart at the time. He sold his house in Fifty-sixth-st, and moved up town. He gradually recovered his sold; is poweyer, and provious in rity-sixtu-st, and moved up town, he graduatly recovered his spirits, however, and previous
to his death was out of business trouble
and was happy in his domestic relations. The particulars of his death were not known to his family last night, they doubt the correctness of
the police report that he committed suicide, as he
had no cause to do so. He leaves a wife and two

A ROY'S DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7 .- About nine weeks ago Henry L. Smith, age thirteen, a cash-boy in Wana-maker's dry-goods store, was severely bitten in the hand y a small black-and-tau dog. Until last week the boy enjoyed good health. On Wednesday serious symptoms were manifested. On the evening of that day he returned home from work complaining of a severe headache. His mother speedily put him to bed, after administering a sothing remedy. At that time he was suffering from raging fever, accompanied by periodical chills. Throughout the night the little patient was very ill and the day his condition grew even worse. All this time his mind was flighty and his eyes became fixed with a horrible stare. He talked incessantly and in a partially intelligible strain.

Finally he complained that his throat was parched, to him his whole frame underwent involuntary contrac-tion and his feature twitched nervously and assumed an expression and assumed an expression of intense agony. Although he insisted upon drinking the water, it was only after the most violent efforts that he succeeded in swallowing it. On Friday a neighboring physician was called in, but upon learning of the nature of the case declined to prescribe, saying that it would be useless, as nothing on earth could save the lad. Drs. D. Hayes Agnew and A. G. B. Hinkle were sent for, but before they arrived the youthful sufferer had several violent convulsions. During his ravings he barked and snapped like a dog and foamed at the mouth. Il s mind had totally fled. Nothing could quiet him. In addition the sear on the

bitten hand became red and irritable. In his agony the bitten hand became red and irritable. In his agony the little fellow endeavored to climb up one of the posts of the old-fashioused bed. The father although a man of muscular frame was unable to hold him down and assist ance was necessary to subdue him.

In the eventing when physicians arrived they at once pronounced the lad fatally afflicted with hydrophobis and stated that he was beyond the power of medical. In the fatally afflicted with hydrophobis and stated that he was beyond the power of medical. In the only thing that could be done was to admirister an amesthetic so that the young sufferer might pass away quietly. Morphine was then given the boy and he became quiet. His ravings ceased. At 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon he called for water. A glass was given him and, although the effort nearly checked him to death, he swallowed every drop. At to's time his eyes were twice their natura size and almost bursting from their sockets. Shortly after, he became blind, and at 4 o'clock the little fellow died.

NEWPORT NOTES.

NEWPORT, Jan. 7 .- Mrs. Abba Goold Woolson is to give a series of six lectures at this place. George H. Calvert, the post and scholar, celebrated his eighty-first birthday at his coay cottage at this place.
Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., the well-known sanitary

engineer, has returned from Europe.
The "cottagers" who are spending the winter here are to have a ball January 17. The Casino and James Gordon Bennett's "Stoneville

Richmond, of this city, have gone to Fiorida for the

are to be lighted with the Edison electric light.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Le Roy, of New-York, are spende the winter here. The telegraph message LETTERS SENT TO HER BY THE PRISONEE-HOW HE

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Le Roy, of New-York, are spending the where here.

The telegraph messenger and the newaboy who left their New Year's greeting at the Keene cottage received \$20 apiece from Mrs. James R. Keene.

Mrs. Jane Yardley, of Cincinnati, has purchased a cottage site in Rhode Island-ave.

Incoming Yessels report bad weather outside last night. The steamer Old Colony, however, came through from New-York on time and weathered the snow storm without mishap. The Newport, of the same line, left here for New-York on time.

The week of prayer will be generally observed here. The entire fire department and Rhode Island lodge of Odd Fellows attended the funeral of Robert F. Stoddard, a well-known business man, to-day.

The weavers at the Acquidneck mill refuse to go to work, and the mill will remain closed for an indefinite period.

ADDITIONAL TRADE REPORT.

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH

COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPA

Liverpool. Jan. 6.—12:50 n. m.—Cotton dull; Midding Unlands. 611-26: Orleans. do., 515-50. State., 5,000 bales, including 500 bales for speculition and export Recents. 15:900 bales, including 10:500 American. Futures—Uplands, Low Midding clause. January delivery, 56-24.; do. January and March and Fobruary delivery, 56-24.; also, 58-24.; do. April and May and inclusivery, 56-24.; also, 58-24.; do. April and May delivery, 56-24.; also, 58-24.; do. April and May delivery, 56-24.; also, 56-24.; do. May and June delivery, 56-24.; also 56-24.; do. June and July delivery, 56-24.; also 56-24.; also 56-24.; do. June and July delivery, 56-24.; do. June and July delivery, 56-24.; do. June and Juny delivery, 56-24.; do. bales: OF Trance. Dales; stock, 114,009 bales; etcel, 114,009 bales; of the Condition of th

coastwise, 891 bales; saice, 2,700 bales; stock, 110,631 bales.

MOSILE Jan. 6.—Cotton firm; Middling, 97,ac; Low Middling, 94,ac; 6000 Ordinary, 85ac; not receipts, 2,008 bales; gross, 3,077 bales; exploris coastwise, 1,714 bales; saice, 1,090 bales; stock, 43,196 bales.

NEW-OR **a,4a, 6.—Cotton firm; Middling, 95ac; Low Middling, 94ac; Good Ordinary, 87ac; net receipts, 12,328 bales; gross, 18,792 bales; exports to France.—to the Continent, 1,917 bales; coastwise.—bales; to the Continent, 1,917 bales; coastwise.—bales; to othe Continent, 1,917 bales; coastwise.—bales; to complete the Continent, 1,917 bales; coastwise.

SAYANAM, Jan. 6.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 99₁₀c, Low Middling, 89₄₀c, Good Ordinary, 89₆₀c, net receipts, 2,772 bales; coastwise, 1,927 bales; to Great Britain, 2,000 bales; to the Continent, 1,000 bales; asies, 2,500 bales; last evening, 800 bales; stock, 104,356 bales.

HAVANA JAN. 0.—Sugar—Market contined quiet; quotations are nominal in the absence of transactions; buyers refuse to pay 0 reals gold per arrobe, which price is asked for new Centrifugal on the busis of 95° polarization. Stocks in warshouse at Havana and Mstanzas—20,000 boxes, 27,000 bags and 16,500 hads. Receipts of the week 240 boxes, 150 bags and 1,400 hads. Experts during the week, 00 boxes, 2,100 bags and 2,450 hads, all to the United States.

ONE cold after another will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system. Those in need of a remedy will find Dr. Jayne's Expectorant always prompt, thorough and YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH'S FIRST MATINEE.

The first matinee of Young Mrs. Charnleigh will take place to day (Monday), at 11 o'clock, and will continue all day, at every News Agency. Be sure to ask for Young Mrs. Charnleigh. Miss Lillian Russell, the gifted and peerless prims donna is recovering rapidly She is now taking Lie oig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic.

. ____ DIED. BRITTAN-On Thursday, January 4, S. B. Brittan, aged 67 years.
Funeral on Tuesday, 9th inst. at 12 noon, from the residence
of his daughter Mrs. S. D. Stryker, 340 Belleville-are.
Newark, N. J.

Newark, N. J.

BARKER-On Friday evening, January 5, 1883, of pneumonia, Miss Caroline R. Barker, daughter of the late Thomas Barker, of this city.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her sister. Mrs. M. L. Van Voorhis, 129 cast 36th.st., New-York City, on Monday, January 8, at 10 ctock p. m. BLOOME 6.—On Thursday, January 4, Prances 8., widow of Elisha Bloomer and daughter of the late John Moon, in the 78th year of her age. Her friends and those of her sons-in-law, John N. Stearns and Reary H. Stearns, are in the do attend her funeral, from the residence of her sister. Mrs. C. W. tiszeman, 149 Washington-8t., Brooklyn, on Monday, January 8, at 130 o'clock.

Equeral private.

Funeral private.

ISHAM—On Sunday, January 7, Mary, widow of the Rev. Charles Ishum.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at Emmanuel Chapel. 735 6th-st., on Tuesday, January 9, at 9-30 a. c..

Interment at Danbury, Conn.

Interment at Danbury, Coun.

MULPORD—At Macon, Ga., on Saturday, January 6, of
pneumonia. Mary Reed, wife of E. Dewlitt Mulrord and
gran identified of functal horeafter.

Poughkeepsie. N. Y., papers please copy.

RO AN-Of sneumonia, January 6, Jane Livingston, widow
of the late James Rowan, in the 70th year of her age.

Puncral services at St. Barunbas Chareb, Prington-onHudson, Monday, the 4th inst., 110 close a.m.

Train caves 42d-st. at 9:00; returns at 12/27.

SATTERLEE-ON Saturday, Language, Mary S. widow SATTERLEE-On Saturday, January 6, Mary S., widow of the fate R. S. Satterioe, M. D., Bt. Brigadler-General,

U. S. A. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th-ave, and 2rth-st, at 10 s. w., Tucaday, 9th Inst. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. P. case omit flowers. SEAVER -Saddealy, of pneumonts, at Mt. Verson, N. Y., Sunday, January 7, Wm. A. Seaver, in the 69th year of his

Sinday, January 7, who are respectfully invited to attend the fineral, at its late residence, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 10 clock p.m.
Friends are requested not to bring flowers.
THED—Suddenly, of pneumona, on Saturday, January 8, at Somers Centre, Mary, wife of Charles G. Tood, aged 70 years.

Somers Contro, Mary, wife of Charles G. Tood, aged 70 years,
Friends and relatives invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Tuesday, January 9, at 1 p. m.,
Thata leaves or and Control Depot at 10 30 a. m.
WILLIAMS—On Sunday, January 7, 1883, Alletta Langdon, wife of David Williams and youngest daughter of the late.
Thomas L. Van Norden in the 37th year of her age.
The funeral service will be held at No. 35 finat 67th-st, on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Special Notices.

Lime Juice and Pepsia
has fully eviablished its claim as the best aid to digestion
CASWELL, MASSAY & CO. 1.121 B way and 578 5th ave Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

Ali the pews and aisie chairs in this nouse will be publicly ented for one year, or Tuesday evening, January 9, 1833 ournencing at 7 o'clock, and no postponement on accounts By order of the Trustees.

H S. WELD, Secretary. The First Matinee

YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH, YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH. YOUNG MRS, CHARNLEIGH. YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH. YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH. TAKES PLACE

THIS (MONDAY) MORNING, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT EVERY NEWS AGENCY. Call at the Nearest News Agency, at any time TO-DAY, he earlier the better.

YOUNG MRS, CHARNLEIGH, YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH. YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH. YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH.

YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH. YOU WILL FIND HER CHARMING! BEAUTIFUL! GIFTED!

THERE WILL BE A GREAT RUSH! A GREAT RUSH! AT THE YOUNG MRS, CHARNLEIGH MATINEE

YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH MATINEE

YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH NATINEE YOUNG MRS. CHARNLEIGH'S PEN PICTURE TRUE TO LIFE TRUE TO LIFE!

SURROUNDED BY HER COMPANY. APPEARS THIS (MONDAY) MORNING IN THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY. NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY. Religions Notices.

Falton Street Prayer Meeting.

During this Week of Fra, or the topics suggested will be observed at this meeting each day. All are invited. Stop 5 to 3 minutes or the hour, as your business will permit.